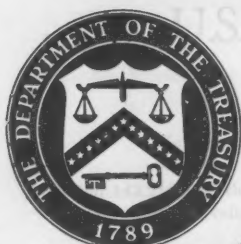


T1.11/3 : 10/23

Customs Bulletin

Regulations, Rulings, Decisions, and Notices
concerning Customs and related matters



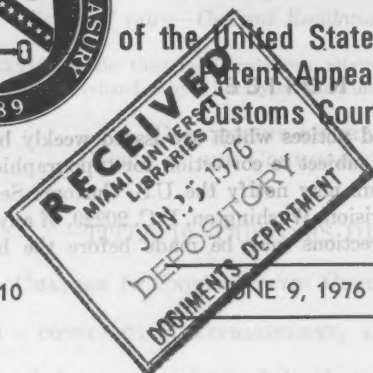
and Decisions

of the United States Court of Customs and
Patent Appeals and the United States
Customs Court

Vol. 10

JUNE 9, 1976

No. 23



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International Trade Commission Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

U.S. Customs Service

Customs Bulletin

Regulations, Rulings, Decisions, and Notices
concerning Customs and related matters

and Decisions

of the United States Court of Customs and
the United States

NOTICE

The abstracts, rulings, and notices which are issued weekly by the U.S. Customs Service are subject to correction for typographical or other printing errors. Users may notify the U.S. Customs Service, Logistics Management Division, Washington, D.C. 20229, of any such errors in order that corrections may be made before the bound volumes are published.

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U.S. Customs Service

(T.D. 76-145)

Informal entry—Customs Regulations amended

Section 143.21(h) of the Customs Regulations, relating to the informal entry of certain merchandise by a library or other institution, amended

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 143 - CONSUMPTION, APPRAISEMENT, AND INFORMAL ENTRIES

As part of the overall revision of the Customs Regulations, former Part 8 (19 CFR Part 8) was revised and incorporated in a new Part 143 (19 CFR Part 143) entitled Consumption, Appraisement, and Informal Entries, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 2, 1973 (38 FR 17443).

It has now come to the attention of the United States Customs Service that item 851.10, Tariff Schedules of the United States, relating to certain articles imported for the use of any public library, any other public institution, or any nonprofit institution established for educational, scientific, literary, or philosophical purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, was inadvertently omitted from the list of item numbers set forth in section 143.21(h) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 143.21(h)), under which books and other articles imported by a library or other institution may be entered under informal entry.

In order to correct this omission, section 143.21(h) must be amended by adding a reference to item 851.10, Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Accordingly, section 143.21(h) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 143.21(h)) is amended to read as follows:

§ 143.21 Merchandise eligible for informal entry.

(h) Books and other articles classifiable under item 270.25, 273.10, 273.35, 765.03, 850.10, or 851.10, Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), imported by a library or other institution described in item 850.10 or 851.10, Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202).

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 498, 624, 46 Stat. 728, as amended, 759 (19 U.S.C. 66, 1498, 1624))

Because this amendment merely relaxes a present requirement and requires no public initiative, notice and public procedure thereon is found to be unnecessary and good cause exists for dispensing with a delayed effective date under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (095755)

(ADM-9-03)

LEONARD LEHMAN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved May 18, 1976,
DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 26, 1976 (41 FR 21444)]

(T.D. 76-146)

Customs reference facilities—Customs Regulations amended

Section 103.1, Customs Regulations, amended, to reflect a change in the address of a public reference facility

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C.

Approved May 19, 1976,
David R. Macdonald,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 26, 1976 (41 FR 21444)]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 103 — AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION

Section 103.1 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 103.1) sets forth the addresses of the various offices where the United States Customs Service maintains a public reading room or public reading area where the material required to be made available under 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2) and Part 103 of the Customs Regulations may be inspected and copied.

The address of the United States Customs Service, Region V-New Orleans, has changed. It is therefore necessary to amend section 103.1 to reflect this change.

Accordingly, the address of the United States Customs Service, Region V-New Orleans, set forth in section 103.1 of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 103.1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 103.1 Public reference facilities.

* * * * *

Region V-New Orleans
Canal-LaSalle Building,
Suite 2400
1440 Canal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

* * * * *

(R.S. 251, as amended, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759 (19 U.S.C. 66, 1624))

Because this amendment merely conforms the Customs Regulations with an administrative change, notice and public procedure thereon is found to be unnecessary and good cause exists for dispensing with a delayed effective date under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. (095896)

(ADM-9-03)

VERNON D. ACREE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved May 20, 1976,

DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 26, 1976 (41 FR 2144)]

(T.D. 76-147)

Cotton and wool textile products—Restriction on entry

Restriction on entry of cotton and wool textile products manufactured or produced in Colombia

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,

Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

There is published below the directive of April 28, 1976, received by the Commissioner of Customs from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, amending certain levels of restraint for cotton and wool textile products manufactured or produced in Colombia. This directive amends, but does not cancel, that Committee's directive of June 30, 1975 (T.D. 75-170).

This directive was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on May 4, 1976 (41 FR 18471), by the Committee.

(QUO-2-1)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

April 26, 1976.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D.C. 20229

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER:

On June 30, 1975, the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, directed you to prohibit entry during the twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1975 and extending through June 30, 1976 of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile

products in certain specified categories, produced or manufactured in Colombia, in excess of designated levels of restraint. The Chairman further advised you that the levels of restraint are subject to adjustment.¹

Under the terms of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 30, 1973, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 7 of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of May 28, 1975, between the Governments of the United States and Colombia, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, you are directed to amend, effective on April 28, 1976, the levels of restraint established for Categories 9/10, 22/23, 120 and 121 to the following amounts:

Category	Amended Twelve-Month Level of Restraint ²
9/10	7,986,000 square yards
22/23	13,310,000 square yards
120	145,950 numbers
121	93,656 numbers

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Colombia and with respect to imports of cotton and wool textile products from Colombia have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY,
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements, and
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resources and Trade Assistance
U.S. Department of Commerce

¹ The term "adjustment" refers to those provisions of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of May 28, 1975 between the Governments of the United States and Colombia which provide, in part, that: (1) within the aggregate and applicable group limits, specific levels of restraint may be exceeded by designated percentages; (2) these levels may be increased for carryover and carryforward up to 11 percent of the applicable category limit; (3) consultation levels may be increased within the aggregate and applicable group limits upon agreement between the two governments; and (4) administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of the agreement.

² The levels of restraint have not been adjusted to reflect any entries made after June 30, 1975.

(T.D. 76-148)

Cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textiles—Restriction on entry

Restriction on entry of cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textile products
manufactured or produced in the Republic of Korea

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

There is published below the directive of May 6, 1976, received by the Commissioner of Customs from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning the visa requirement and exempt item certification for cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textile products manufactured or produced in the Republic of Korea. This directive further amends, but does not cancel, that Committee's directives of May 19, 1972 (T.D. 72-339), and August 22, 1973 (T.D. 73-253).

This directive was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 11, 1976 (41 FR 19252), by the Committee.

(QUO-2-1)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division,

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

May 6, 1976.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D.C. 20229

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER:

This letter further amends, but does not cancel, the directive of May 19, 1972 from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, that directed you to prohibit, effective 30 days after publication of notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Cate-

gories 1-64; wool textile products in Categories 101-126, 128, and 131-132; and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 200-243, produced or manufactured in the Republic of Korea for which the Republic of Korea had not issued a visa. The directive of May 19, 1972 was previously amended on December 21, 1972, July 17 and July 18, 1973, August 8, 1973, September 24, 1973 and August 19, 1974. It also further amends, but does not cancel, the directive of August 22, 1973, which established a mechanism to exempt from the levels of the bilateral agreement between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Korea, certain textile products which have been certified for exemption by the Government of the Republic of Korea. The latter directive was previously amended on August 19, 1974.

Under the provisions of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of June 26, 1975, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of Korea, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, the directives of May 19, 1972 and August 22, 1973 are further amended to authorize Mr. Park Yong Dow to issue visas and certifications for exempt items for cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products exported from the Republic of Korea, effective April 15, 1976, replacing Mr. Yoo Ho Min. Goods covered by visas and certifications issued by Mr. Min before April 15, 1976 shall not be denied entry.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Republic of Korea and with respect to imports of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products from the Republic of Korea have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements, and
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resources and Trade Assistance
U.S. Department of Commerce*

(T.D. 76-149)

Cotton textile products—Restriction on entry

Restriction on entry of cotton textile products manufactured or produced in the Republic of China

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,

Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

There is published below the directive of April 19, 1976, received by the Commissioner of Customs from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning the exemption of certain traditional cotton textile products manufactured or produced in the Republic of China. This directive further amends, but does not cancel, that Committee's directive of April 19, 1973 (T.D. 73-128).

This directive was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 23, 1976 (41 FR 17009), by the Committee.

(QUO-2-1)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

April 19, 1976.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20229

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER:

This directive further amends, but does not cancel, the directive of April 19, 1973 from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, which established a certification procedure to exempt certain traditional textile products from the levels of restraint of bilateral textile agreements between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of China.

Under the terms of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, pursuant

to paragraph 14 of the Bilateral Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of May 21, 1975, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and the Republic of China, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, the directive of April 19, 1973 is hereby further amended to exempt the following items, in addition to those previously designated, when they are properly certified:

1. Judo Uniforms
2. Kung Fu Uniforms
3. Padded Jackets- (Traditional Chinese wear consisting of a padded jacket with the low mandarin collar. The garment is $\frac{3}{4}$ length or shorter and is constructed from two panels of fabric joined together in the middle of the back. The sleeve is not joined to the jacket by a shoulder seam, but is a continuous part of one panel with a continuous seam running from the cuff, under the armpit and down the side to the bottom hem of the garment. The front closures of the garment consist of "frogs" (knotted strips of fabric or cords) that are inserted through button holes. The fabric is woven with Chinese figures in the weave, or plain.)

A complete list of currently exempt items is enclosed.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of the Republic of China and with respect to imports of cotton, wool, and man-made fiber textile products from the Republic of China have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements, and
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resources and Trade Assistance
U.S. Department of Commerce*

Designated Exempt Textile Products From the Republic of China

1. Pincushions
2. Embroideries (needlework), of man-made fabrics with designs embroidered with wool thread
3. Handmade carpets, i.e., in which the pile was inserted or knotted by hand
4. Christmas or Easter ornaments having a non-textile core or a non-textile structured frame and man-made fiber textile covering;
5. Toy (novelty) animals, birds or insects with a plastic, wire, or other non-textile core that are covered or decorated with textile thread or fiber
6. Judo Uniforms
7. Kung Fu Uniforms
8. Traditional Chinese Padded Jackets

(T.D. 76-150)

Cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textile products—Restriction on entry

Restriction on entry of cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textile products manufactured or produced in Macau

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

There is published below the directive of May 6, 1976, received by the Commissioner of Customs from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, concerning the visa requirement for cotton, wool, and manmade fiber textile products manufactured or produced in Macau. This directive further amends, but does not cancel, that Committee's directive of August 6, 1973 (T.D. 73-241).

This directive was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 11, 1976 (41 FR 19251), by the Committee.

(QUO-2-1)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS

May 6, 1976.

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D.C. 20229

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER:

This directive further amends, but does not cancel, the directive of August 6, 1973 from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, that directed you to prohibit, under certain specified conditions, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in Categories 1-64; wool textile products in Categories 101-126, 128, and 131-132; and man-made fiber textile products in Categories 200-243, produced or manufactured in Macau for which Macau had not issued an appropriate visa. One of the requirements is that each visa include the signature of a Macau official authorized to issue visas. The directive of August 6, 1973 was previously amended by directives of March 6, 1975, April 23, 1975, and February 11, 1976.

Under the terms of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, pursuant to the Bilateral Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fiber Textile Agreement of March 3, 1975, between the Governments of the United States and Portugal, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, the directive of August 6, 1973 is further amended to authorize Dr. Joaquim Leonel Ferreira Marinho de Bastos to issue visas in addition to the four officials previously designated. A complete list of Macau officials currently authorized to issue visas is enclosed.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of Portugal and with respect to imports of cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products from Macau have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States.

Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign

affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements, and
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resources and Trade Assistance
U.S. Department of Commerce*

*Macau Officials Currently Authorized to Issue Visas for
Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products
Exported to the United States*

Dr. Jose Francisco Cadorio Ferreira Lino
Dr. Armando Gil Lopes de Campos
Mrs. Olivia Maria dos Remedios Cesar
Dr. Jose Bernardino Marques Ferreira
Dr. Joaquim Leonel Ferreira Marinho de Bastos

(T.D. 76-151)

Cotton textile products—Restriction on entry

Restriction on entry of cotton textile products manufactured or
produced in India

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

There is published below the directive of May 5, 1976, received by the Commissioner of Customs from the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, amending the level of restraint for cotton textile products in certain categories manufactured or produced in India. This directive further amends, but does not cancel, that Committee's directives of October 1, 1975 (T.D. 75-272) and March 16, 1976 (T.D. 76-97).

This directive was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 6, 1976 (41 FR 18705), by the Committee.

(QUO-2-1)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

May 5, 1976.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20229

DEAR MR. COMMISSIONER:

On October 1, 1975, the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, directed you to prohibit entry during the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 1975 and extending through September 30, 1976 of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in certain specified categories, produced or manufactured in India, in excess of designated levels of restraint. The Chairman further advised you that the levels of restraint are subject to adjustment.¹ The directive of October 1, 1975, was previously amended by directive of March 16, 1976.

Under the terms of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 7 of the Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement of August 6, 1974, as amended, between the Governments of the United States and India, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, you are directed, effective on May 10, 1976, to prohibit entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton textile products in Categories 28-38 and 64 from India in excess of 11.5 million square yards equivalent.²

¹ The term "adjustment" refers to those provisions of the Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement of August 6, 1974, as amended, which provide, in part, that: (1) within the aggregate and applicable group limits, specific levels of restraint may be exceeded by designated percentages; (2) exports may be increased for carryover and carryforward up to 10 percent of the current-year's applicable limit; and (3) administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of the agreement.

² The level of restraint has not been adjusted to reflect any entries made after September 30, 1975.

1. The term "adjustment" refers to those provisions of the Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement of February 1974 as amended which provide, in part, that: (1) Within the aggregate and applicable group limits, exports of textiles and apparel may be exceeded by designated percentages; (2) Exports may be increased for carryover levels of textiles and apparel up to 10 percent of the current year's applicable limit; and (3) Additional arrangements as to carryover may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of the agreement.

2. The level of restriction has not been adjusted to reflect any entries made after September 30, 1975.

3. The level of restriction has not been adjusted to reflect any entries made after September 30, 1975.

Under the terms of the Agreement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 30, 1973, pursuant to paragraph 2 and 3 of the Bilateral Cotton Textile Agreement of August 6, 1974, as amended, between the Government of the United States and India, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11851 of March 3, 1975, you are directed, effective on May 10, 1976, to prohibit entry of certain textile and apparel products of cotton textile products in Categories 28-38 and 44 from India in excess of 15.5 million square yards equivalent.

March 16, 1976.

On October 1, 1975, the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, directed you to prohibit entry during the twelve-month period beginning October 1, 1975 and extending through September 30, 1976 of cotton textiles and cotton textile products in certain specified categories, produced or manufactured in India, in excess of designated levels of restraint. The Chairman further advised you that the levels of restraint are subject to adjustment. The directive of October 1, 1975 was previously amended by directive of

Commissioner of Customs
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D.C. 20226

May 5, 1976

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20513

James D. Coleman,
John H. O'Donnell,
Director,
Bureau of Economic Analysis

This directive was published in the Federal Register on May 6, 1976 (41 FR 15705), by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, and is hereby published in the Federal Register on May 6, 1976 (41 FR 15705), by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

The actions taken with respect to the Government of India and with respect to imports of cotton textile products from India have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the directions to the Commissioner of Customs, being necessary to the implementation of such actions, fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Resources and Trade Assistance,
U.S. Department of Commerce*

(T.D. 76-152)

Countervailing duties—Cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway

Notice of countervailing duties to be imposed under section 303, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, by reason of the payment or bestowal of a bounty or grant upon the manufacture, production or exportation of cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,

Washington, D.C.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 159 — LIQUIDATION OF DUTIES

On November 26, 1975, a "Notice of Preliminary Countervailing Duty Determination" was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 54843). The notice stated that on the basis of an investigation conducted pursuant to section 159.47(c), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(c)), a preliminary determination was made that bounties or grants are being paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, within the meaning of section 303, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303) (referred to in this notice as "the Act") on the manufacture, Jarlsberg, from Norway, which benefit from these bounties or grants

The reasons taken with respect to the Government of India and with respect to imports of cotton textile products from India have been determined by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements to involve foreign affairs functions of the United States. Therefore, the divisions to the Commission of Customs being necessary to the implementation of such actions, all within the foreign affairs exception to the rule-making provision of 5 U.S.C. 553. This letter will be published in the *Federal Register*.

Sincerely,

ALAN POLANSKY
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Economic and Trade Assistance,
U.S. Department of Commerce

(T.D. 76-122)

Countervailing duties—China, other than Japanese, from Norway

Notice of countervailing duties to be imposed under section 303, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, by reason of the payment or bestowal of a bounty or grant upon the manufacture, production or preparation of cheese, other than Japanese, from Norway.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 122—IMPOSITION OF DUTIES

On November 26, 1975, a "Notice of Preliminary Countervailing Duty Determination" was published in the *Federal Register* (40 FR 54543). The notice stated that on the basis of an investigation conducted pursuant to section 1304(c), Customs Regulations (19 CFR 130.47(c)), a preliminary determination was made that bounties or grants are being paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, within the meaning of section 303, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303) (referred to in this notice as "the Act") on the manufacture,

production or exportation of cheese from Norway. Measures preliminarily determined to constitute bounties or grants included a consumer subsidy, a basic support subsidy, and a freight rate subsidy made by the Government of Norway to the dairy farmers. Two other programs were determined preliminarily not to constitute bounties or grants.

The notice further stated that before a final determination would be made in the proceeding, consideration would be given to any relevant data, views or arguments submitted in writing within 30 days from the date of publication of the notice of preliminary determination.

After consideration of all information received, it is hereby determined that bounties or grants are paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, on exports of cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway within the meaning of section 303 of the Act. The bounties or grants are in the form of a consumer subsidy, a basic support subsidy and a freight subsidy which are paid by the Government of Norway to the dairy farmers which have the effect of subsidizing exports as well as domestic dairy products. The regional support program and the agricultural development fund are determined not to be bounties or grants.

The bounties or grants noted also apply to Jarlsberg type cheese. However, on May 12, 1976, the Secretary was notified by the Government of Norway that it was adjusting prices so as to eliminate said bounties or grants. Prices and government supports paid on Jarlsberg will be reviewed periodically to ensure continued elimination of the bounties or grants.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that cheese, other than Jarlsberg, imported directly or indirectly from Norway, if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, will be subject to payment of countervailing duties equal to the net amount of any bounty or grant determined or estimated to have been paid or bestowed.

Effective on or after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER and until further notice, upon the entry for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of such dutiable cheese, other than Jarlsberg, imported directly or indirectly from Norway, which benefit from bounties or grants, there shall be collected, in addition to any other duties estimated or determined to be due, countervailing duties in amounts to be ascertained.

The liquidation of all entries for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of such dutiable cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway, which benefit from these bounties or grants

production or exportation of cheese from Norway. Measures previously determined to constitute bounties or grants included a consumer subsidy, a basic support subsidy, and a freight rate subsidy made by the Government of Norway to the dairy farmers. Two other programs were determined preliminarily not to constitute bounties or grants.

The notice further stated that before a final determination would be made in the proceeding, consideration would be given to any relevant data, views or arguments submitted in writing within 30 days from the date of publication of the notice of preliminary determination.

After consideration of all information received, it is hereby determined that bounties or grants are paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, on exports of cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway within the meaning of section 303 of the Act. The bounties or grants are in the form of a consumer subsidy, a basic support subsidy and a freight subsidy which are paid by the Government of Norway to the dairy farmers which have the effect of subsidizing exports as well as domestic dairy products. The regional support program and the agricultural development fund are determined not to be bounties or grants.

The bounties or grants noted also apply to Jarlsberg type cheese. However, on May 12, 1976, the Secretary was notified by the Government of Norway that it was adjusting prices so as to eliminate said bounties or grants. Prices and government support paid on Jarlsberg will be reviewed periodically to ensure continued elimination of the bounties or grants.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that cheese, other than Jarlsberg, imported directly or indirectly from Norway, if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register, will be subject to payment of countervailing duties equal to the net amount of any bounty or grant determined or estimated to have been paid or bestowed.

Effective on or after the date of publication of this notice in the Federal Register and until further notice, upon the entry for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of such dutiable cheese, other than Jarlsberg, imported directly or indirectly from Norway, which benefit from bounties or grants, there shall be collected, in addition to any other duties estimated or determined to be due, countervailing duties in amounts to be ascertained.

The publication of all entries for consumption or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of such dutiable cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway, which benefit from these bounties or grants

and are subject to this order, shall be suspended pending declarations of the net amounts of the bounties or grants paid.

Notwithstanding the above, a "Notice of Waiver of Countervailing Duties" is being published concurrently with this order which covers cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway in accordance with section 303(d) of the Act. At such time as the waiver ceases to be effective, in whole or in part, a notice will be published setting forth the deposit of estimated countervailing duties which will be required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption of each product then subject to the payment of countervailing duties.

It is also determined that no bounties or grants are paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, on exports of Jarlsberg cheese from Norway within the meaning of section 303 of the Act. In view of the recent decision by the Government of Norway to increase prices on exports of Jarlsberg cheese to the United States by July 1, 1976, the bounties or grants which were determined preliminarily to exist have been eliminated. Should bounties or grants be reinstituted on exports of Jarlsberg cheese from Norway, the Treasury Department will reopen its investigation as to the existence of bounties or grants under section 303 of the Act.

The table in section 159.47(f) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(f)) is amended by inserting in the column headed "Country", the name "Norway." The column headed "Commodity" is amended by inserting the word "Cheese, other than Jarlsberg." The column headed "Treasury Decision" is amended by inserting the number of this Treasury Decision, and the words "Bounty Declared-Rate" in the column headed "Action."

This notice is published pursuant to section 303 of the Act.

(R.S. 251, sections 303, as amended, 624; 46 Stat. 687, 759, 88 Stat. 2050; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1303, as amended, 1624).

(APP-4-05)

VERNON D. ACREE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved May 21, 1976,
DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 28, 1976 (41 FR 21766)]

and are subject to this order, shall be suspended pending declarations of the net amount of the bounties or grants paid.

Notwithstanding the above, a "Notice of Waiver of Countervailing Duties" is being published concurrently with this order which covers cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway in accordance with section 303(d) of the Act. At such time as the waiver ceases to be effective, in whole or in part, a notice will be published setting forth the deposit of estimated countervailing duties which will be required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption of each product then subject to the payment of countervailing duties.

It is also determined that no bounties or grants are paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, on exports of Jarlsberg cheese from Norway within the meaning of section 303 of the Act. In view of the recent decision by the Government of Norway to increase prices on exports of Jarlsberg cheese to the United States by July 1, 1976, the bounties or grants which were determined preliminarily to exist have been eliminated. Should bounties or grants be reinstituted on exports of Jarlsberg cheese from Norway, the Treasury Department will reopen its investigation as to the existence of bounties or grants under section 303 of the Act.

The table in section 159.47(l) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(l)) is amended by inserting in the column headed "Country," the name "Norway." The column headed "Commodity," is amended by inserting the word "Cheese, other than Jarlsberg." The column headed "Treasury Decision" is amended by inserting the number of this Treasury Decision, and the words "Bounty Declared-Rate" in the column headed "Action."

This notice is published pursuant to section 303 of the Act.

(U.S. 251, section 303, as amended, 621, 49 Stat. 637, 750, 88 Stat. 2030; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1301, as amended, 1934)

(APP-4-02)

Vernon D. Agree,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved May 31, 1976,
DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the Federal Register May 28, 1976 (41 FR 21760)]

(T.D. 76-153)

*Waiver of countervailing duties—Cheese, other than
Jarlsberg, from Norway*

Determination under section 303(d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to waive countervailing duties

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 159 - LIQUIDATION OF DUTIES

In T.D. 76-152, published concurrently with this determination, it has been determined that bounties or grants within the meaning of section 303 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303), are being paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, upon the manufacture, production or exportation of cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway.

Section 303(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as added by the Trade Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-618, January 3, 1975), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to waive the imposition of countervailing duties during the 4-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Trade Act of 1974 if he determines that:

(1) Adequate steps have been taken to reduce substantially or eliminate during such period the adverse effect of a bounty or grant which he has determined is being paid or bestowed with respect to any article or merchandise;

(2) There is a reasonable prospect that, under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974, successful trade agreements will be entered into with foreign countries or instrumentalities providing for the reduction or elimination of barriers to or other distortions of international trade; and

(3) The imposition of the additional duty under this section with respect to such article or merchandise would be likely to seriously jeopardize the satisfactory completion of such negotiations.

Based upon analysis of all the relevant factors and after consultations with interested agencies, I have concluded that steps have been

(T.D. 76-153)

Waiver of countervailing duties—Cheese, other than
 Jarlsberg from Norway

Determination under section 303(d), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, to waive
 countervailing duties

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
 Washington, D.C., May 21, 1976

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

CHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

PART 153—LIQUIDATION OF DUTIES

In T.D. 76-153, published concurrently with this determination, it has been determined that bounties or grants within the meaning of section 303 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303), are being paid or bestowed, directly or indirectly, upon the manufacture, production or exportation of cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway.

Section 303(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as added by the Trade Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-618, January 3, 1975), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to waive the imposition of countervailing duties during the 4-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Trade Act of 1974 if he determines that:

(1) Adequate steps have been taken to reduce substantially or eliminate during each period the adverse effect of a bounty or grant which has been determined is being paid or bestowed with respect to any article or merchandise;

(2) There is a reasonable prospect that, under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974, successful trade agreements will be entered into with foreign countries or instrumentalities providing for the reduction or elimination of barriers to or other distortions of international trade; and

(3) The imposition of the additional duty under this section with respect to such article or merchandise would be likely to seriously jeopardize the satisfactory completion of such negotiations.

Based upon analysis of all the relevant factors and after consultations with interested agencies, I have concluded that steps have been

taken to reduce substantially the adverse effects, or potential adverse effects, of the bounty or grant. Primarily, bounties or grants have been eliminated on Jarlsberg, which accounts for 93 % of Norwegian cheese imported into the U.S. In addition, the temporary waiver is conditioned on the absence of aggressive marketing of cheese other than Jarlsberg which would increase these exports substantially from historic levels.

After consulting with appropriate agencies, including the Department of State, the Office of Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, and the Department of Agriculture, I have further concluded (1) that there is a reasonable prospect that, under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974, successful trade agreements will be entered into with foreign countries or instrumentalities providing for the reduction or elimination of barriers to or other distortions of international trade; and (2) that the imposition of countervailing duties on cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway would be likely to seriously jeopardize the satisfactory completion of such negotiations.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303(d)), I hereby waive the imposition of countervailing duties as well as the suspension of liquidation ordered in T.D. 76-152 on cheese, other than Jarlsberg, from Norway.

This determination may be revoked, in whole or in part, at any time and shall be revoked whenever the basis supporting such determination no longer exists. Unless sooner revoked or made subject to a resolution of disapproval adopted by either House of the Congress of the United States pursuant to section 303(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303(e)), this waiver of countervailing duties will, in any event, by statute cease to have force and effect on January 4, 1979.

On or after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of a notice revoking this determination in whole or in part, the day after the date of adoption by either House of Congress of a resolution disapproving this "Waiver of Countervailing Duties", or January 4, 1979, whichever occurs first, countervailing duties will be assessable on cheese, other than Jarlsberg, imported directly or indirectly from Norway in accordance with T.D. 76-152 published concurrently with this determination.

The table in section 159.47(f) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159.47(f)) is amended by inserting after the last entry from Norway under the commodity heading "Cheese, other than Jarls-

taken to reduce substantially the adverse effects, or potential adverse effects, of the bounty or grant. Primarily, bounties or grants have been eliminated on jarsberg which accounts for 93% of Norwegian cheese imported into the U.S. In addition, the temporary waiver is conditioned on the absence of aggressive marketing of cheese other than jarsberg which would increase these exports substantially from historic levels.

After consulting with appropriate agencies including the Department of State, the Office of Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, and the Department of Agriculture, I have further concluded (1) that there is a reasonable prospect that, under section 102 of the Trade Act of 1974, successful trade agreements will be entered into with foreign countries or international organizations providing for the reduction or elimination of barriers to or other distortions of international trade; and (2) that the imposition of countervailing duties on cheese other than jarsberg from Norway would be likely to seriously jeopardize the satisfactory completion of such negotiations.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 303(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303(d)), I hereby waive the imposition of countervailing duties as well as the suspension of liquidation ordered in T.D. 78-132 on cheese other than jarsberg from Norway.

This determination may be revoked, in whole or in part, at any time and shall be revoked whenever the basis supporting such determination no longer exists. Unless sooner revoked or made subject to a resolution of disapproval adopted by either House of the Congress of the United States pursuant to section 303(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1303(e)), this waiver of countervailing duties will, in any event, by statute cease to have force and effect on January 1, 1979.

On or after the date of publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* of a notice revoking this determination in whole or in part, the day after the date of adoption by either House of Congress of a resolution disapproving this "Waiver of Countervailing Duties," or January 1, 1979, whichever occurs first, countervailing duties will be assessable on cheese other than jarsberg imported directly or indirectly from Norway in accordance with T.D. 78-132 published concurrently with this determination.

The table in section 158.47(f) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 158.47(f)) is amended by inserting after the last entry from Norway under the commodity heading "Cheese other than jars-

berg", the number of this Treasury Decision in the column heading "Treasury Decision", and the words "Imposition of countervailing duties waived" in the column headed "Action".

(R.S. 251, secs. 303, as amended, 624; 46 Stat. 687, 759, 88 Stat. 2051, 2052; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1303, as amended, 1624).

(APP-4-05)

DAVID R. MACDONALD,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 28, 1976 (41 FR 21767)]

(T.D. 76-154)

Foreign currencies—Daily rates for countries not on quarterly list

Rates of exchange certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the Hong Kong dollar, Iran rial, Philippines peso, Singapore dollar, Thailand baht (tical)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., April 30, 1976.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, pursuant to section 522(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (31 U.S.C. 372(c)), has certified buying rates in U.S. dollars for the dates and foreign currencies shown below. These rates of exchange are published for the information and use of Customs officers and others concerned pursuant to Part 159, Subpart C, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159, Subpart C).

Hong Kong dollar:

April 26, 1976	-----	\$0.2030
April 27, 1976	-----	.2030
April 28, 1976	-----	.2030
April 29, 1976	-----	.2030
April 30, 1976	-----	.2035

Iran rial:

April 26-30, 1976	-----	\$0.0143
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Philippines peso:

April 26, 1976	-----	\$0. 1325
April 27, 1976	-----	. 1325
April 28, 1976	-----	. 1325
April 29, 1976	-----	. 1325
April 30, 1976	-----	. 1338

Singapore dollar:

April 26, 1976	-----	\$0. 4032
April 27, 1976	-----	. 4034
April 28, 1976	-----	. 4033
April 29, 1976	-----	. 4039
April 30, 1976	-----	. 4039

Thailand baht (tical):

April 26-30, 1976	-----	\$0. 0490
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(LIQ-3)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,

Duty Assessment Division.

(T.D. 76-155)

Foreign currencies—Certification of rates

Rates of exchange certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., April 30, 1976.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, pursuant to section 522 (c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (31 U.S.C. 372(c)), has certified the following rates of exchange which varied by 5 per centum or more from the quarterly rate published in Treasury Decision 76-121 for the following country. Therefore, as to entries covering merchandise exported on the dates listed, whenever it is necessary for Customs purposes to convert such currency into currency of the United States, conversion shall be at the following daily rates:

Italy lira:

April 26, 1976	-----	\$0. 001122
April 27, 1976	-----	001123
April 28, 1976	-----	001119
April 29, 1976	-----	001114
April 30, 1976	-----	001110

(LIQ-3)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER June 2, 1976 (41 FR 22283)]

(T.D. 76-156)

Foreign currencies—Daily rates for countries not on quarterly list

Rates of exchange certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the Hong Kong dollar, Iran rial, Philippines peso, Singapore dollar, Thailand baht (tical)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 7, 1976.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, pursuant to section 522(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (31 U.S.C. 372(c)), has certified buying rates in U.S. dollars for the dates and foreign currencies shown below. These rates of exchange are published for the information and use of Customs officers and others concerned pursuant to Part 159, Subpart C, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159, Subpart C).

Hong Kong dollar:

May 3, 1976	-----	\$0. 2035
May 4, 1976	-----	2035
May 5, 1976	-----	2035
May 6, 1976	-----	2035
May 7, 1976	-----	2040

Iran rial:

May 3-7, 1976	-----	\$0. 0143
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Philippines peso:

May 3, 1976	-----	\$0. 1338
May 4, 1976	-----	. 1338
May 5, 1976	-----	. 1338
May 6, 1976	-----	. 1338
May 7, 1976	-----	. 1325

Singapore dollar:

May 3, 1976	-----	\$0. 4044
May 4, 1976	-----	. 4044
May 5, 1976	-----	. 4041
May 6, 1976	-----	. 4041
May 7, 1976	-----	. 4042

Thailand baht (tical):

May 3-7, 1976	-----	\$0. 0490
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(LIQ-3)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

(T.D. 76-157)

Foreign currencies—Certification of rates

Rates of exchange certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., April 30, 1976.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, pursuant to section 522(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (31 U.S.C. 372(c)), has certified the following rates of exchange which varied by 5 per centum or more from the quarterly rate published in Treasury Decision 76-121 for the following country. Therefore, as to entries covering merchandise exported on the dates listed, whenever it is necessary for Customs purposes to convert such currency into currency of the United States, conversion shall be at the following daily rates:

Italy lira:

May 3, 1976-----	\$0.001108
May 4, 1976-----	.001090
May 5, 1976-----	.001091

(LIQ-3)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

[Published in the FEDERAL REGISTER June 2, 1976 (FR 22283)]

(T.D. 76-158)

Foreign currencies—Daily rates for countries not on quarterly list

Rates of exchange certified to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the Hong Kong dollar, Iran rial, Philippines peso, Singapore dollar, Thailand baht (tical)

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 14, 1976.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, pursuant to section 522(c), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (31 U.S.C. 372(c)), has certified buying rates in U.S. dollars for the dates and foreign currencies shown below. These rates of exchange are published for the information and use of Customs officers and others concerned pursuant to Part 159, Subpart C, Customs Regulations (19 CFR 159, Subpart C).

Hong Kong dollar:

May 10, 1976-----	\$0.2040
May 11, 1976-----	.2040
May 12, 1976-----	.2040
May 13, 1976-----	.2040
May 14, 1976-----	.2035

Iran rial:

May 10-14, 1976-----	\$0.0143
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Philippines peso:

May 10-14, 1976-----	\$0.1325
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Singapore dollar:

May 10, 1976-----	\$0.4042
May 11, 1976-----	.4044
May 12, 1976-----	.4043
May 13, 1976-----	.4043
May 14, 1976-----	.4041

Thailand baht (tical):

May 10-14, 1976-----	\$0.0490
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(LIQ-3)

JAMES D. COLEMAN,
for JOHN B. O'LOUGHLIN,
Director,
Duty Assessment Division.

(T.D. 76-159)

Synopses of drawback decisions

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington, D.C., May 27, 1976.

The following are synopses of drawback rates and amendments issued November 14, 1975, to May 7, 1976, inclusive, pursuant to sections 22.1 and 22.5, inclusive, Customs Regulations.

(DRA-1-09)

LEONARD LEHMAN,
Assistant Commissioner,
Regulations and Rulings.

(A) *Aircraft, Model PA-31T Cheyenne.*—Manufactured under section 1313(g) by Piper Aircraft Corp., Lock Haven, PA, with the use of U.A.C.L. PT6A-28 engines.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after November 25, 1975, and exported on and after December 11, 1975.

Manufacturer's statement of March 12, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Baltimore, MD, April 23, 1976.

(B) *Aluminum alloy products*.—T.D. 50256-B, as amended, covering, among other things, aluminum alloy products manufactured under section 1313(b) by Aluminum Co. of America, Pittsburgh, PA, with the use of magnesium ingots, further amended to cover such articles manufactured under section 1313(b) by the said company at its various factories with the use of electrolytic manganese flake, and zinc ingots.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured and exported on and after January 2, 1973.

Supplemental statement of December 18, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, New York, NY, April 13, 1976.

(C) *Appliances, sundry*.—T.D. 54561-C, as amended particularly by T.D. 55580-RR, covering, among other things, washing machines, automatic washers, automatic dryers, combination washer-dryers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, dishwashers, ranges, and parts for the foregoing, manufactured under section 1313(b) by Whirlpool Corp., St. Joseph, MI, at its various factories, with the use of steel coils, bars, strips, sheets, plates, and wire rods, further amended to cover all previously qualified products, manufactured by the company under section 1313(b) with the use of low carbon hot rolled, cold rolled or drawn steel in the form of sheets, strips, coils, plates, bars, and wire rods at its St. Joseph, MI; St. Paul, MN; Fort Smith, AR; Danville, KY; Evansville and La Porte, IN; and Marion, Clyde, and Findlay, OH, factories.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured on and after January 1, 1970, and exported on and after January 1, 1971.

Supplemental statement of January 19, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Chicago, IL, March 1, 1976.

(D) *Dibutyl sebacate*.—T.D. 56239-A, as amended by T.D.'s 68-230-L, 72-98-S and 75-233-C, covering, among other things, di-2-ethylhexyl sebacate (dioctyl sebacate) manufactured under section 1313(b) by Union Camp Corp., Wayne, NJ, at its Dover, OH, factory, with the use of 2-ethylhexanol (octyl alcohol), further amended to cover dibutyl sebacate manufactured under section 1313(b) by the said company at its above factory with the use of normal butyl alcohol (n-butanol).

Amendment effective on articles manufactured on and after September 20, 1974, and exported on and after February 1, 1975.

Supplemental statement of October 29, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, New York, NY, April 9, 1976.

(E) *Equipment, industrial refrigeration, and modified screw compressors.*—Manufactured under section 1313(a) by Lewis Refrigeration Co., Woodinville, WA, at its Woodinville, WA, and Houston, TX, factories, with the use of imported Howden screw compressors.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after January 1, 1972, and exported on and after August 28, 1975.

Rate issued by Regional Commissioner of Customs, San Francisco, CA, December 5, 1975.

(F) *Hyvar, Sinbar, Karmex, Krover Technical, Krovar I, and Krovar II (weed killing compounds).*—T.D. 76-24-I, covering the above captioned articles manufactured under section 1313(b) by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, at its La Porte, TX, factory, *amended* to provide for a change in the first paragraph as follows: (3) Krovar Technical, Krovar I and Krovar II (weed killing compounds) manufactured under section 1313(b) by the company at its above factory with the use of methyl acetoacetate and diuron technical.

Amendment effective on articles covered by (3) above, which are manufactured and exported on and after September 16, 1974.

Copy of letter submitted on behalf of the manufacturer dated February 19, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Baltimore, MD, March 8, 1976.

(G) *M-(3,3 Dimethyloreido) phenyl tertiary butyl-carbanate.*—Manufactured under section 1313(b) by The Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, at its North Haven, CT, factory, with the use of meta amino phenol.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after October 1, 1971, and exported on and after January 2, 1972.

Manufacturer's statements of November 4, 1975, and January 13, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, New York, NY, February 19, 1976.

(H) *Motor vehicles; motor vehicle parts, finished and semi-finished; motor vehicle assemblies and sub-assemblies.*—T.D. 75-56-X, covering Army trucks and Jeep-type vehicles manufactured under section 1313(a) by AM General Corp., Detroit, MI, at its South Bend, IN, factory, with the use of imported transmissions, differentials, power take-offs, winches, castings, and frame rails, *amended* to cover motor vehicles; motor vehicle parts, finished and semi-finished; and motor vehicle assemblies and sub-assemblies manufactured under section 1313(a) by the said corp. at its above factory and at additional fac-

tories located at Mishawaka and Indianapolis, IN, and Marshall, TX, with the use of imported and drawback motor vehicles parts, finished and semi-finished; and motor vehicle assemblies and sub-assemblies.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured at all factories on and after August 1, 1975, and exported on and after October 1, 1975.

Amendment issued by Regional Commissioner of Customs, Chicago, IL, November 14, 1975.

(I) *Perrhenic acid*.—Manufactured under section 1313(b) by Utah International Inc., San Francisco, CA, at its Palo Alto, CA, factory, with the use of ammonium perrhenate.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after January 1, 1974, and exported on and after August 7, 1974.

Manufacturer's statements of March 31 and August 4, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioners of Customs, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, CA, March 3, 1976.

(J) *Plywood paneling*.—T.D. 72-196-M, as amended by T.D. 73-50-U, covering vinyl laminated lauan plywood paneling and paper laminated lauan plywood paneling manufactured under section 1313(a) by Pan American Gyro-Tex Co., Div. of Humboldt Flakeboard, Franklin Park, IL, at its Franklin Park, IL, and Jacksonville, FL, factories, with the use of imported raw lauan plywood, and under section 1313(b) with the use of raw lauan plywood, further amended to cover (1) a successorship to Pan American Gyro-Tex, a Div. of Sierra Pacific Inc., and (2) a further successorship to Pan American Gyro-Tex Co.

Amendment effective on articles covered by (1), above, which are exported on and after May 10, 1974, the date of succession, and on articles covered by (2), above, which are exported on and after November 22, 1974, the date of succession.

Amendment issued by Regional Commissioner of Customs, Chicago, IL, December 4, 1975.

(K) *Resins, compounded synthetic*.—T.D. 54272-L, as amended by T.D. 56434-I, covering, among other things, polytetrafluoroethylene articles manufactured under section 1313(b) by Garlock, Inc., Camden, NJ, with the use of polytetrafluoroethylene resin, further amended to cover compounded synthetic resins manufactured under section 1313(b) by Plastomer Products Div., Garlock, Inc., Newtown, PA, with the use of polytetrafluoroethylene resins.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured on and after February 1, 1972, and exported on and after February 1, 1973.

Manufacturer's supplemental statement of March 15, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Baltimore, MD, April 12, 1976.

(L) *Riboflavin USP*.—T.D. 56406-A, covering azo dye, riboflavin USP, and riboflavin feed grade manufactured under section 1313(b) by Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, NJ, with the use of D-ribonolactone, amended to cover riboflavin USP manufactured under section 1313(b) by the company with the use of crude riboflavin and feed grade riboflavin.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured on and after April 5, 1963, and exported on and after April 25, 1963.

Supplemental statement of January 15, 1976, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, New York, NY, March 5, 1976.

(M) *Tape, magnetic*.—Manufactured under section 1313(b) by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., St. Paul, MN, at its Hutchinson, MN, Camarillo, CA, and Freehold, NJ, factories, with the use of polyester film.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after November 1, 1973, and exported on and after May 1, 1974.

Manufacturer's drawback statements of June 5, 1975, and September 3, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioners of Customs, Los Angeles and San Francisco, CA, April 30, 1976.

(N) *Tape, memory*.—Manufactured under section 1313(b) by Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., St. Paul, MN, at its Hartford City, IN, and Chemolite, MN, factories, with the use of vapor coated film.

Rate effective on articles manufactured on and after September 1, 1974, and exported on and after October 1, 1974.

Manufacturer's statement of October 21, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, San Francisco, CA, May 7, 1976.

(O) *Trucks, tractors, truck-tractors, fire apparatus, buses, off-highway equipment, replacement assemblies or component parts (Mack products)*.—T.D. 50145-N, as amended and particularly as amended by T.D.'s 71-74-Y, 72-196-N, and 73-324-X, covering, among other things, the foregoing products manufactured under section 1313(b) by Mack Trucks, Inc., Allentown, PA, at its Allentown, PA, Hagerstown, MD, Somerville, NJ, Cortland, NY, and Hayward, CA, factories, with the use of diesel engines and automotive parts, further amended to cover such articles manufactured under section 1313(b)

by the said company at its above factories with the use of additional automotive component parts.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured on and after June 1, 1963, and exported on and after September 1, 1963.

Supplemental statement of January 30, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Baltimore, MD, March 5, 1975.

(P) *Wool noils*.—T.D. 51910-E, as amended, covering, among other things, wool tops manufactured under section 1313(b) by Burlington Industries, Inc., Greensboro, NC, at its Clarksville, VA, factory, with the use of grease wool, further amended to cover wool noils manufactured under section 1313(b) by the said company at its above factory with the use of wool in the grease or washed.

Amendment effective on articles manufactured and exported on and after December 13, 1974.

Manufacturer's statement of July 25, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, Baltimore, MD, March 10, 1976.

(Q) *Wringer frames*.—Manufactured under section 1313(a) by Lovell Manufacturing Co., Div., Patterson-Erie Corp., Erie, PA, with the use of imported black steel hand rests and wooden bearings.

Rate effective on articles manufactured and exported on and after November 1, 1972.

Rate issued by Regional Commissioner of Customs, Chicago, IL, December 9, 1975.

(R) *Yarn, nylon and virgin staple; and polyester yarn and virgin staple*.—T.D. 69-160-Y, covering nylon yarn and virgin staple manufactured under section 1313(a) by Universal Polymer Products Corp., New York, NY, at its Yanceyville, NC, factory, with the use of imported synthetic resin in pellet form (polyamide polymer), amended to cover nylon yarn and virgin staple manufactured under section 1313(b) by the said company at its factories located at Fuquay-Varina and Yanceyville, NC, with the use of synthetic resin in pellet form (polyamide polymer); and polyester yarn and virgin staple manufactured under section 1313(b) by the company at its above factories with the use of synthetic resin in pellet form (polyester terephthalate).

Amendment effective on articles manufactured and exported on and after November 27, 1964.

Supplemental statements of September 21, 1973, and November 15, 1975, forwarded to Regional Commissioner of Customs, New York, NY, May 7, 1976.

Decisions of the United States Customs Court

United States Customs Court

One Federal Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10007

Chief Judge

Nils A. Boe

Judges

Paul P. Rao

Morgan Ford

Scovel Richardson

Frederick Landis

James L. Watson

Herbert N. Maletz

Bernard Newman

Edward D. Re

Senior Judges

Mary D. Alger

Samuel M. Rosenstein

Clerk

Joseph E. Lombardi

Abstracts

Abstracted Protest Decisions

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, May 17, 1976.

The following abstracts of decisions of the United States Customs Court at New York are published for the information and guidance of officers of the customs and others concerned. Although the decisions are not of sufficient general interest to print in full, the summary herein given will be of assistance to customs officials in easily locating cases and tracing important facts.

VERNON D. ACREE,
Commissioner of Customs.

DECISION NUMBER	JUDGE & DATE OF DECISION	PLAINTIFF	COURT NO.	ASSESSED		HELD		BASIS	PORT OF ORIGIN AND MERCHANDISE
				Per. or Item No. and Rate	Per. or Item No. and Rate	Per. or Item No. and Rate	Per. or Item No. and Rate		
F76/123	Watson, J. May 10, 1976	L. Batlin & Son, Inc.	67/18921, etc.	Item 748.20 28%	Item 774.60 17%			Armbee Corporation et al. v. U.S. (C.D. 3278) Zinold Trading Corporation et al. v. U.S. (C.D. 3279)	New York Artificial flowers, etc., wholly or almost wholly of plastic.
F76/134	Watson, J. May 10, 1976	Teders Floral Products	66/78217-B, etc.	Item 748.20 28%, 26.5% or 25% (items marked "A" and "B")	Item 774.60 17%, 15% or 13.5% (items marked "A" and "B")			Armbee Corporation et al. v. U.S. (C.D. 3278); Zinold Trading Corporation et al. v. U.S. (C.D. 3279) Joseph Markovits, Inc. v. U.S. (C.D. 4894) (items marked "B")	Seattle Artificial flowers, etc., in c.v. of plastics (items marked "A") Articles of plastics of single pieces or parts obtained in one piece by molding (items marked "B")
F76/135	Landis, J. May 11, 1976	Lafayette Electronics Int'l, Inc.	74-2-00433	Item 682.60 9%	Item 688.40 6.5%			Judgment on the pleadings	New York 4-channel adaptor or 4-channel decoder

Decisions of the United States

Decisions of the United States

Customs Court

Abstracts

Abstracted Reappraisal Decisions

DECISION NUMBER	JUDGE & DATE OF DECISION	PLAINTIFF	COURT NO.	BASE OF VALUATION	HELD VALUE	BASIS	PORT OF ENTRY AND MERCHANDISE
R76/64	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	72-12-02336	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition, and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4468)	Calerico (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)

R76/65	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	75-2-00438	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition, and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4468)	Calerico (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)
R76/65	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	75-4-01480	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition, and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4468)	Calerico (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)

DECISION NUMBER	JUDGE & DATE OF DECISION	PLAINTIFF	COURT NO.	BASIS OF VALUATION	HELD VALUE	BASIS	PORT OF ENTRY AND MERCHANDISE
E76/67	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	74-5-01352	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition; and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4498)	Calaisco (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)
E76/68	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	74-5-01353	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition; and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4498)	Calaisco (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)
E76/69	Richardson, J. May 11, 1976	The Olga Company	74-5-01354	Constructed value	Does not include cost of trips by plant manager of importer in California, to manufacturer in Mexico; findings, i.e., threads, lace, tape and elastic exported in bulk on spools, or rolls ready for assembly in exported condition; and merely cut in a foreign country entitled to deduction from constructed value of their cost under item 807.00	Summary judgment The Olga Company v. U.S. (C.D. 4498)	Calaisco (San Diego) Findings (threads, lace, tape, elastic)

International Trade Commission Notices

Investigations by the United States International Trade Commission

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, May 27, 1976.

The appended notices relating to investigations by the United States International Trade Commission are published for the information of Customs Officers and others concerned.

VERNON D. ACREE,
Commissioner of Customs.

[AA1921-Inq.-5]

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE FROM KOREA

Notice of Inquiry and Hearing

The United States International Trade Commission (Commission) received advice from the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) on May 11, 1976, that, during the course of determining whether to institute an investigation with respect to monosodium glutamate from Korea in accordance with section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act, 1921, as amended (19 U.S.C. 160(c)), Treasury had concluded from the information available to it that there is substantial doubt that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of this merchandise into the United States. Therefore, the Commission on May 18, 1976, instituted inquiry AA1921-Inq.5, under section 201(c)(2) of that act, to determine whether there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is being or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of such merchandise into the United States.

The Treasury advised the Commission as follows:

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN:

In accordance with section 201(c) of the Antidumping Act of 1921, as amended, an antidumping investigation is being initiated with respect to monosodium glutamate from Korea. Pursuant to section 201(c)(2) of the Act, you are hereby advised that information developed during our preliminary investigation has led to the conclusion that there is substantial doubt that an industry in the United States is being, or is likely to be injured, or is prevented from being established, by reason of the importation of this merchandise into the United States.

Information available to Treasury indicates that total domestic sales of the subject merchandise amounted to approximately 45 million pounds in 1975. On the other hand, imports of monosodium glutamate from Korea during 1975 amounted to 1,635,529 pounds. Accordingly, such imports would appear to be equivalent to only 3.6 percent of the U.S. market.

Our information further indicates that imports from Korea, as a percentage of domestic consumption, have declined from 6.7 percent during 1974 to 3.6 percent during 1975. Accordingly, such imports from Korea would appear to have declined by 52 percent from 1974 to 1975. During this same period imports from all sources have declined 26.5 percent and domestic consumption has declined 10 percent, while domestic production has increased 15.3 percent.

I would further note that the information indicates that petitioner represents roughly 15 percent of U.S. consumption.

Preliminary margins of sales at less than fair value appear to range from 76 to 113 percent on imports of the subject merchandise from Korea.

Some of the enclosed data is regarded by the United States Customs Service to be of a confidential nature. It is therefore requested that the United States International Trade Commission consider all the enclosed information to be for the official use of the U.S.I.T.C. only, and not to be disclosed to others without prior clearance from the United States Customs Service.

Hearing. A public hearing in connection with the inquiry will be held in the Commission's Hearing Room, United States International Trade Commission Building, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436, beginning at 10 a.m., e.d.t., on Tuesday, June 1, 1976.

All parties will be given an opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard at such hearing. Requests to appear at the public hearing should be received in writing in the office of the Secretary to the Commission not later than noon Thursday, May 27, 1976.

Written statements. Interested parties may submit statements in writing in lieu of, and in addition to, appearance at the public hearing. A signed original and nineteen true copies of such statements should

be submitted. To be assured of their being given due consideration by the Commission, such statements should be received no later than Friday, May 28, 1976.

By order of the Commission.

KENNETH R. MASON,
Secretary.

Issued: May 19, 1976.

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